

41918 to 41921—Continued.

41918. *THELEPOGON ELEGANS* Roth. Poaceæ. Grass.

"A coarse perennial grass with stems 1 to 3 feet high, usually woody at the base. When growing in rice fields it is difficult to distinguish until in flower. Cattle and horses eat the herbage when it is young, and in some parts of the Central Provinces the seeds are used as human food. Native to India and Africa."

41919. *THEMEDA QUADRIVALVIS* (L.) Kuntze. Poaceæ. Grass.

"A coarse, rather tough annual grass growing in tufts 1 to 3 feet high. It is closely related to the kangaroo grass of Australia and Tasmania. Probably the same as S. P. I. Nos. 13434 and 21637."

41920. *TRACHYS MUCRONATA* Pers. Poaceæ. Grass.

"A perennial grass of sandy land near the seashore, native to southern India and Ceylon. The weak sprawling stems root at the nodes."

41921. *TRICHOLAENA ROSEA* Nees. Poaceæ. Natal grass.
(*Panicum teneriffae* R. Br.)

"When a single plant of Natal grass is allowed abundant room it will form a large tuft, sometimes 3 to 4 feet in diameter. The lower branches soon become decumbent, while the central stems are slender, 3 to 4 feet high, and well covered with leaves, which are so nearly erect that few are lost in mowing the hay. The seeds are produced in large clusters of about the size and shape of a panicle of oats. In most cases the seed clusters are bright red or rosy crimson in color, and for that reason the grass has sometimes been called redtop. It is, however, very different from the common northern grass known as redtop. The name *Natal grass*, which indicates the country of which it is a native, is more appropriate and distinctive, and is the one now in most common use. The plants are killed by a single plowing, and by keeping the land cultivated in other crops through the whole of a single season all the seeds in the ground will have germinated and the young plants will be killed by the cultivation, so Natal grass can not become a troublesome weed."

41922. *RUBUS* sp. Rosaceæ. Bramble.

From San Francisco, Cal. Presented by Mr. John McLaren, Superintendent of Parks and Squares. Received January 21, 1916.

Plants of a *Rubus* apparently not in our collections.

41923. *OPHIPOGON JAPONICUS* (L.) Ker. Liliaceæ.

From Baton Rouge, La. Roots presented by Mr. W. R. Dodson, director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received February 14, 1916.

A low-growing herbaceous plant, with numerous erect, narrow linear root leaves from one-half to 1 foot long and from one-twelfth to one-eighth inch wide, and racemes of small flowers, varying from white through lilac to violet purple. It is much used in Italy and southern France for green turf and for border edges. It needs no clipping and will stand under the shade of trees, making a dark-green lawn covering, standing well in drought. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 4, p. 2355, 1916.)